IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 and 5 as follows:

 (Currently Amended) A method of identifying a candidate psychiatric patient for treatment with atypical antipsychotic or antidepressant medication that acts at a D2 dopamine receptor (DRD2) or influences D2 dopamine receptor density, the method comprising:

determining whether the patient's DRD2 genotype is Taq1A allele positive (A1+) or Taq1A allele negative (A1-); wherein:

an A1+ genotype is indicative of a candidate for treatment with high-dose high low dose DRD2 binding atypical antipsychotics and/or SSRIs-that-increase D2-dopamine-receptor density; and

an A1- genotype is indicative of a candidate for treatment with low-dose high dose or low D2 dopamine receptor binding atypical antipsychotics or alternative antidepressant.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the psychiatric patient suffers from schizophrenia.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, social anxiety or mixed anxiety and depressive states.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient suffers from Parkinson's disease.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the high DRD2 binding atypical antipsychotic is risperidone.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the SSRI is paroxetine.